# HER GENERALS DISABLED

### Eigland Apprehensive Over the South African Situation.

Methuen, Said to Be Mentally Unsound. Ordered Home: Buller's Health in a Precarious Condition, and Gataere on the Verge of Collapse-Yule in the Strictest Retirement-Real Facts of the Magars. fontein Disaster Reaching London Through the Mails-More Details of the Death of Wauchope-A Painful Impression Due to His Last Words.

In command of the First Division of the British army, now stationed at Modder River, it is claimed, has been recalled.

It is said here that he is mentally unsound and that there is insanity in his His famous despatch calling the battle of Modder River the bloodiest of the century is recalled now as showing his

General Buller's health is declared to be in a precarious condition, and there is talk of his recall and of putting General Warren in his place.

General Gatacre is on the verge of collapse, physically and mentally

Altogether, the condition of the British generals at the front is such as to cause the greatest apprehension in England. General Wauchope's last words to his men at the battle of Magarsfontein after the disaster that followed Methuen's orders-"Boys, don't blame me for this. I had orders and was carrying them out"-have created a painful impression and had much to do in causing Methuen's recall.

Colonel Gough, who commanded the cay alry detachment in that battle, is in London pressing for a court-martial upon Lord Methuen's report that he declined to carry out orders given him by the general in charge.

When Gough attempted to discuss the plan of the Magarsfontein attack Methuen ordered him under arrest. The London press is considerately suppressing the true cloak rooms, he state of affairs, so far as Methuen's allment is concerned, but the papers do not the battle of Magarsfontein, which are just reaching London through the formula to the papers of the battle of Magarsfontein, which are just reaching London through the mails, all of which go to show, in the language of an officer, that "the attack was that of a madman."

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from Dundee after General Symons' death, is also in London, but in the strictest seclusion. He is suffering, it is said, from physical and mental collapse caused by his attempt to follow orders and save troops which were in deadly peril from trying to hold the advanced posts in Natal with-out sufficient strength of cavalry and ar-

The London newspapers, without making any direct charge, make veiled announcements that General Buller is not in good health,

Methuen, in addition to his other eccentricities, has quarreled with a number of officers under him. Three of them-Col. Arthur Paget, Colonel Gough, and Captain Campbell-he ordered home. They arrived in London today.

The death of Major General Wauchope, commander of the Black Watch, was one of the many sad results of the Magarstontein engagement. Wauchope, it is now well known, restized the futility of the assault

as planned by Methuen. He argued strongly and expostulated bit-Methuen, however, sisted, and the two quarreled over the mat-ter the night before the battle which proved so disastrous to the British forces. A member of the Black Watch, in a letter just received, gives the details of the charge which led Wanchope to his death. He quotes the general's dying words-words showing how fully he realized the situation even in the hour of his death.

"It was one of the darkest nights we ever The rain fell in torrents, and we on and forward, falling, stumbling. went on and forward, failing, stumbling, and slipping over rocks and ant hills. It was impossible to see where we were going. After we had been taken by surprise our right half battalion charged, but the men were moved down like grain before

a reaper.

"General Wauchope was shot at the beginning of the charge. When he saw the mistake that had happened he shouted: Rally round me. Black Watch. It's rot my fault. Then he fell, literally riddled

Letters from men serving in the River column tell of the demoralization of the troops since the commander's incathe troops since the commander's inca-pacitation. A Highland Brigade man says: "There is not the slightest doubt that Methuen has lost the confidence of every map in the Highland Brigade. I am not going too far in saying that they are afraid to trust their lives with him." Corporal Beven, in describing the fate-ful battle, says: "When the enemy opened fire General Wauchope, our braye com-

ful battle, says: "When the enemy opened fire General Wauchope, our brave com-mander, who was killed, turned to us and said: 'Don't blame me, lads.' We hear he remonstrated with Methuen before we left camp about the plans for the battle, but Methuen only told him to obey or-

uchope, no doubt, went out to find death," writes Sergeant Grey, "when such a disastrous fire opened. He had previously shouted to the Argyll Highlanders: 'Don't blame me for this. I received my orders and had to obey them. With proper handling we could have cleared the Boers out in two hours. Boers out in two hours. As it was, we were taken into a butcher shop and left

Dozens of other letters are printed, all

#### NOT CONTRABAND OF WAR. The Decision of Lord Salisbury Regarding Foodstuffs.

LONDON, Jan. 11.-Ambassador Choate has received Lord Salisbury's reply in epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever answer to his note regarding the seizure | Half of the 601 pupils of No. 19 are reof American flour. The Prime Minister says that the British Government does not hold food stuffs to be contraband of

Neutral vessels bound for neutral ports and carrying goods plainly marked, and not destined for the enemy, will not be subject to seizure. But, Lord Salisbury adds, "the decisions of the above questions must be left to a prize court."

# An Indemnity to Be Demanded.

BERLIN, Jan. 11 .- A Berlin despatch to the "Frankfurter Zeitung" says the German Government will not be satisfied with the release of German steamers by Great Britain. It will demand besides an idem-nity and an assurance that similar mistakes will not be made.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 0:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Reach. For schedule, see page 7.

BOER PRISONERS REMOVED.

The British Troops Escort Forty-or

Captives to Cape Town. MODDER RIVER, Jan. 8 .- (Delayed in onging to the Sunnyside commando of Colonial Dutch took a train here yesterday itternoon for Cape Town under escort of a ection of the Duke of Cornwall's infantry

The prisoners were allotted comfortable eats in the railway carriages. Like all the other Boers except the Staats Artillery, they were without uniforms.

t a dozen of them wore and white spotted scarfs their wide-brimmed hats About Most of them were men forty years old, but there were half a dozen youths, They looked like typical veldt peasants—loose jointed, unkempt and round-shouldered. They carried blankets given to them by the British troops at Belmont and watched the preparations for sending them to Cape Town with stolid indifference.

Among the prisoners are the second and

Among the prisoners are the second and third leaders of the commandó. The documents captured include the political records of residents of the country for fifty miles in the neighborhood of Sunnyside. The stanery of the British Government has been used for Boer correspondence, which found in the magistrate's offices of evacuated towns. There was the usual outonade this morning.

### THE KENTUCKY SITUATION.

#### The Governor May Declare the Legis lature a Mob.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 11.-Col. W. C. Breckinridge, who was closeted with overnor Taylor last evening as advisor says this morning that should Speaker Trimble and other Goebel leaders insist on nforcing rule 11, the governor will consider the legislature a mob. because it will be acting contrary to the constitu tion, and therefore have no right to be onsidered a legal body.

This is regarded as the first official atement as to what Governor Taylor croposes to do, and it means he will call out the militia and disperse the legislaure: or, at least, eject the members from the Statehouse and put them off State

The Goebel leaders declare that Breckenridge's statement is a Republican threat to which they will pay no attention. Un-der the new rule adopted yesterday, Speak-er Trimble has absolute control of all oak rooms, hallways, and approaches to

were discussed, Laborsvine which has nece-tofore opposed the removal to Lexington will now assist in the project.

## TANNER OPPOSES CULLOM.

#### The Governor a Candidate for United States Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.-Nathan Riy Tannor is an independent candidate for nited States Senator to succeed Shelby M. Cullom. The governor made this de rision yesterday and this morning the State Register," his recognized organ, rints the followings

Governor Tanner yesterday confirmed the report that he was a candidate for United States Senator against Senator Culom, to numerous local political callers who visited the governor's office and excutive mansion. All day and evening was pent by him in conferring with his local leutenants. Both Cullom and Tanner will ndeavor to secure endorsement of the

#### angamon county Republican committee." PERJURY IN THE COURTS.

# A Sweeping Charge Made by a New

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- "Hardly a case is ried in the courts in which perjury is not

This sweeping statement was made by dge Thomas in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court in his charge to the grand jury. He made it in nnection with the possible finding of indictments for naturalization frauds.

"In this court, as well as that of the Eastern district," said he, "there are issued annually a large number of naturalization papers. Naturalization is a judicial proceeding because evidence is taken as to whether or not the applicant is entitled to citizenship, and a report is made to the court before it grants the naturalization certificate.

"In many judicial proceedings perjury committed. Hardly a case is tried in the purts in which perjury is not committed somebody interested on either side of the proceeding. The difficulty is to dithe proceeding. The difficulty is to dis-cover the perjure. It is possible that there may have been perjury in connection with some of the naturalization papers. "Superintendent McCullagh, although nat-uralization in the Federal courts is not within his province as a State offence, has favorable opportunities of unearthing frauds in connection with election matters, and he has promised to lay what information he possesses before the United States grand jury, and it will be your duty to consider it and ascertain if such evidence warrants the finding of indict. evidence warrants the finding of indictments.

# Thieves Disable Railroad Cars

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11 .- A wholeale theft of brass journals from the cars of the Trenton Cut Off Railroad has jist been developed, and employes and detectives are diligently at work searching for th thieves. The robberies have been carried on for the past two weeks in the vi-cluity of Whitemarsh. As each day passed new thefts were discovered until thirty-four cars were disabled.

# More Scranton Schools Closed.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 11.-Two more ublic schools, Nos. 19 and 31, on the West side, have been closed by order of the health authorities, because of the death ported to be affected with one or the other of the diseases. This makes five schools altogether that are now closed and others are likely to by closed. Over 3,000 pupils are thus preverted from attending school.

# A Boy Loses an Eye.

FOTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 11.-John Sny er, aged twelve years, was the victim of a serious shooting accident here yesterday. He and another boy, John Oliver, had an airgun. Snyder suggested they play Indians, and young Oliver assented. Oliver fired the lead slug which the toy gun conned and struck Snyder in the right eye, lestroying it.

# Commanded by the British.

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- A Rensburg, Cape 'olony, despatch to the "Times" states that the British hold a position on the Boers' right, commanding the Colesberg

# ROUT OF THE INSURGENTS

## smission) .- Forty-one prisoners be- Details of the Capture of Naig by Nolan's Cavalry.

The Rear Guard of the Rebels Attacked Near Carmona-The Filipinos' Headlong Rush to Escape. Rifles, a Cannon, and Bull Carts Abandoned - Arsenals Destroyed.

MANILA, Jan. 11.- The capture of Naig y Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry was a brilliant achievement. gan with r rush of the cavalry from Binang through Silang. The men passed between gorges where twenty Boers could stop an army, and struck the insurgents rear guard in the hills near Carmona.

Thereaf er the rebels made a headlong ush to escape, scattering in all directions and dropping their rifles as they ran. They also abandoned one cannon. Sevral bull carts were overtaken. The precipitate flight of the rebels pre

vented the destruction by them of bridges over gorges. If these bridges had been lestroyed it would have been impossible or the troopers to cross. The cavalrymen raced on through to El

ang, destroying the arsenals and captur-ng several rounds of ammunition. The rail in this neighborhood is one of the vorst yet met. It crosses a number of There are four American prisoners with

# the fleeing insurgents. The cavalrymer occupied the insurgent hospital, wherethey found 7,700 pesos. A FATHER'S LONE VIGIL.

juards His Son's Grave to Prevent Ghouls From Stealing the Body.

SUNBURY, Pa., Jan. 11.-Isaac Cresnger keeps a strange vigil over the grave of his son, who was hanged a week ago for the murder of Daisy Smith. The body es buried under a tree near the family homestead in Lower Augusta township to prevent its being stolen by ghouls, and night and day either Cressinger or some ther member of his family keeps watch at window, which affords an unbroken view f the mound, A trusty rifle, heavily paded, stands within reach, and Cressiner declares that those who attempt to listurb the body of his son will be shot

n their tracks. In their tracks.

The father was put on his guard by rumors circulated even before the hanging that an effort would be made to steal the corpse. For this reason the grave was dug unusually deep and other precautions to prevent the robbery of the grave taken. A report circulated the other day to the effect that the beds had been staken the fact that the body had been stolen was aused by the appearance on the Cressin-er premises of two strangers who desired be inspect the grave. They were not pernitted to go to the grave, however. All trangers are warned away from the spot. everal suspicious looking men have been en prowling about the premises since the

# STOCK DEALINGS BLAMED.

#### Treasurer Hershey Tells How He Became Involved.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 11.-The letter hat missing County Treasurer Hershey rote to a friend in this city on Saturday, December 23, the day he disappeared, has been made public. Hershey stated that he was going away and that his reason for so doing was that he was short in his ac counts. "No one but myself knows a word of this," be continued. "And I want to plead right here in behalf of Clarence (his son) that no reflection may be cast on him for he is entirely innocent of everything.

"My ambition always was to do things got into stock speculation and after a sedeeper. While I am confessing judgment it is only for the protection of my brother There is stock bought, which, if the market goes up, may realize from eight to fifteen thousand dollars. I would encourage the holding of the stock." Hershey wrote another letter to his

other, Amos, very similar to the above. Alderman Spurrier, of this city, who has the warrant for Hershey's arrest, is working indefatigably on the case and has a umber of clews which are being thorough ly investigated.

# SATAN IN CHARGE.

#### An Evangelist's Declaration About a Church in Connecticutt.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 11.-Last Sunday night the Rev. Mr. Robinson, pastor of the Zion Methodist Church, was almost mobbed by his congregation after having ointed out many of them and character ized their sins. He then called Mrs. Harry Hart "an unregenerate."

Yesterday in the city court Mrs. Hart was fined \$2 for assault on Mrs. Spearer, in having pushed her from the organ stool in the church on Sunday night. Evangelist John B. Wheeler was a Evangelist John B. Wheeler was a witness. He took home Mrs. Spearer after
she was 'tarown from the organ stool,
and then went back to the church,
which he .ound in possession of the Rev.
Mr. Robinson's opponents.
"Who was in charge of the church
when you returned?" Prosecutor Geddings
arbad Mr. Wheeler

asked Mr. Wheeler. "The devil was in charge," solemnly swered the evangelist.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 11.—By a volley of bullets from the revolvers of a special watchman and two occupants of the house in which the Wilkinson pharmacy is located, four burglars, all of them returning the fire, were driven off the place, which has been robbed twice this week. Norman Shaw and Dr. Palmer were in apartments bove the store on the lookout for a re of the thieves last night. When they heard burglars in the cellar and the shots of Night Watchman Willard Cahall they also pened fire. The robbers started away with en gallons of Holland gin, but when the ring began they dropped three gallons of he liquor and it ran to waste while they Bught and ran for their lives.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.-The restents in the vicinity of Port Kennedy, a village about four miles from here, nuch excited over the mysterious disap earance of a man, Tuesday afternoon while crossing the ice on the river at tha place. A Hungarian woman states that about 4 o'clock, she saw a man either runing or skating across the ice. When he had reached about the middle of the river he suddenly disappeared beneath the surface and did not rise again.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 11. The Chinese cook who was with Admira Dewey at Manila, passed through here today, en route from Washington for Sai Francisco, from which point he will sail for China. He is very intelligent preclated the evation be received.

## THE PHILIPPINES DISCUSSED.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1900.

#### Mr. Pettigrew's Resolution Provokes Debate in the Senate.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mi Pettigrew, calling for information as to the alleged interview between the Filipin general, Torres, and General Otis, propos ng, on the part of Aguinaldo, a cessation of hostilities and the establishment of a eutral zone between the two armies, wa oday laid before the Senate; together with he substitute offered for it by Mr. Lodge Mr. Lodge suggested that both resolu-Mr. Lodge suggested that both resolu-tions be withdrawn and that one offered by his colleague, Mr. Hoar, covering the same subjects be adopted; with amend-ments which he (Mr. Lodge) suggested. These amendments embraced communications in regard to any plans of the Fillpi nos, for a rising in, and pilagiag of, Ma-nila, the destruction of foreign property, and the massacre of foreign residents. In his remarks on the subject, Mr. Lodge referred to efforts made to influence the American soldiery as "a sort of dabbling in treason." "The persons endabbling in treason." "The persons en-gaged in it," he said, "are protected by

gaged in it," he said, "are pretected by their insignificance."

Mr. Hoar expressed his general assent to his colleague's suggestion about other information required. Mr. Hoar said he should like to have also all the correspondence between the President and the Philippine Commission and between the President and the American Peace Commissioners at Paris. The latter point, however, he uld not insist on as specific objection night be made to it.

Mr. Pettigrew advocated his own reso lution, and suggested that it was desirable to ascertain whether American soldiers in the Philippine Islands had been guilty of obbing men and women, with the usual The close of the morning hour put an end to Mr. Pettigrew's speech, and his resolution went over without act on.

### DENIED BY THE GOVERNMENT. The Claim of the Manila Railway

The War Department has denied the aplication of the Manila Railway Company for the payment of \$237,068.97 claimed by that company to be due them under a treaty with Spain, guaranteeing a return nvested in the road.

The railway company claimed that Spain culfilled its obligations up to the time of the Spanish-American war by paying quar-terly installments of the subvention, and that by the cession of the Philippines to the United States the latter became bound to assume the Spanish Government's obli-gation. The railway in question is the line tunning from Manila northward to Dagu pan, which General Otis has recently open

#### GENERAL GREELY IMPROVED. His Physician, However, Says He Is Not Out of Danger.

The condition of Brigadier General Gree was reported today to be improved. His physician, however, said that General Greely was not out of danger.

Joseph C. Furnace, the railroad express an, who assaulted General Greely, is still in jail, having failed to furnish bond, in the nt of \$10,000 as fixed by the District Attorney.

A brother of the accused man arrivel to

day from Hampton, Va. He will look after his brother's interests in the coming trial. Mr. Mullowny, Assistant District Attor-ncy, said today that should Furnace suc-ceed in furnishing the required would not be released without a from General Greely's physicia that his patient was out of dan

# A WEDDING INTERRUI

# The Alleged Plot of Strik

Factory Employes. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 11 .- A wedling was rudely interrupted at Oley, Pa., by a woman who claimed the groom a her husband. Jacob Simon, an employe of uare, but the truth must be known, I a hat factory, was engaged to be married nuptials were close at hand he de-Arrangements were

ompleted for the wedding.

The guests were present and as the cermony was to be performed a woman enered the house and announced that she was Mrs. Jacob Simon, of Chicago. The wedding was at once postponed. Simon was frantic, saying that he did not know her. He has begun an action against Jacob Lischerman for \$5,000 on the ground that Lischerman lured the woman from Chicago to testify against him. He says she was not his wife and that it was a onspiracy to disgrace him for not joining

# Privileges for Cuban Vessels.

argoes all the rights and privileges in the orts of the United States enjoyed by the nost favored nation in the same trade was favorably reported to the Senate to lso authorizes the refunding of tonnage axes and light dues collected from Cuban els since January 1, 1899, in excess of

# hose prescribed by the act of 1885 The Naval Appropriation Bill.

A subcommittee of the House Committee n Naval Affairs, held a treeting this norning and began the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. The only mem-bers of the subcommittee pasent were Representatives Foss, Loudenslager, and

#### Against the Grade Crossings. Mr. McMillan, Chairman of the Senate ommittee on the District of Columbia in roduced a bill today to provide for the

limination of certain grade crossings in the District. The bill also requires and au-thorizes the construction of new terminals and tracks for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Dewey's Letter in the Senate. In reply to the resolution introduced o

December 4 by Senator Pettigrew, askin

that the Secretary of the Navy be request

ed to submit the letter in which Admiral

## Dewey stated that he could take Manila at any time, Secretary Long this morning sent the desired document to the Senate. The Report on Roberts' Cose. The special Roberts committee held a eeting this afternoon and resumed work

in the report, which may be ready by Sat-Mr. Root Goes to New York. Secretary Root left today for New York, where he will spend a day of two. A num er of Senators and Representatives called pointed to find he had left the city

#### Ten People Killed by Dynamite. BORDEAUX, Jan. 11 .- Ten persons wer tilled by a dynamite explosion in a privat house at Villiers this morning.

## \$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday, January 13 and 14, good for return until ing Monday. Tickets good on all trains Royal Limited.

### The Senator From Nevada Speaks on the Finance Bill.

He Expresses Surprise at the Proposed Legislation, and Says It Is Contradictory of the Republican Platform-Reference Made to Secretary Gage's Reply to Congress.

The Finance bill was taken up in the easte this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Stewart of Nevada was the first speaker. He began his remarks by saying:

am surprised at the proposed legation, the shadows of which already darken the hopes of the confiding victims of Wall Street. It is so utterly contradictory of the St. Louis platform of the Republican party that it will astonish the

tail and making frequent criticisms. "The Senator from Rhode Island," "The Senator from Knove issain, saw Mr. Stewart, "did not proclaim in so many words that the object of the Senate sub-stitute bill was to destroy the sliver dol-lar. In fact, a casual listener might have understood that he intended to leave the silver dollar untouched. His mode of attack on the silver dollar is very artful.

"The Senate substitute provides for the issufance of an unlimited quantity of 3 per of gold contraction." cent gold bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, and also for the refunding of the entire national debt into gold bonds of the entire national debt into gold bonds. When that is done, silver will be deprived of its debt-paying power. It will be crip-pled in the same way that the greenback was crippled in 1862, through the machi-nations of Wall Street, by depriving it of

# the functions of paying cus" ms dues and interest on the public debt.

A Gold Board Organized. "That wicked legislation was carried over the solemn protest of Thaddeus Stevens, the great commoner from Pennsylvania, of 8 per cent per annum upon the capi al who declared that such action would cost the United States more than a thousand million dollars. Upon the crippling of the greenback a gold board was organized in Wall Street to make war on our armies in the rear while they were fighting the enemy in front. Depriving the greenback of its full legal-tender power did more harm than any financial legislation in the United States with the control of the co

States previous to the clandestine scheme of 1873 demonetizing silver.

"The contention that rational bank notes are better money than standard silver coin or legal-tender paper issued directly by the Government carnot be maintained. Why does it make money better to issue it to make money better to issue it to

# e metals, whether precious

gold. Continuing, he said The Silver Circulation.

"The bill under consideration deprives the Government of all the benefits resulting from the exercise of its sovereign pow-

"There are now in circulation \$563,000,006 in silver dollars and silver certificates representing silver dollars; \$384,000,000 of United States notes or greenbacks, and \$21,000,000 of currency certificates issued under the act of June 8, 1872, making a total of \$330,000,000 of paper and silver coin doing duty as money under authority of law upon which the Government pays no

irement of this \$930,000,000 of circulation and the substitution therefor, so far as the banking syndicate may deem it profitof national-bank circulation, upon which the people will be compelled to pay 3 per cent interest. It is true the people do tot pay interest on the bank notes as such, but they do what amounts to the same thing, pay to the banks 3 per cent on bonds which cost the banks nothing, because the banks get their money back which they paid for the bonds when they receive their circulation. This 3 per cent is practically a subsidy, or rather a gratui-ty to the banks for doing what it is the solemn duty of the Government to do.

The nominal tax of 1 mill on the dollar f capital stock of the banks is a very ing internal revenue tax which the banks will manage to collect from the people. The subsidy will, however, not stop at \$25,000,000, because the growth of the countries. try will require more circulation and the banks will receive more subsidies. This subsidy is a very small part of the volut-tary contribution which this bill makes to

the banking trust.
"It gives that trust the power to increase or decrease the amount of circulation, which means the power to absorb wealth as fast as the toiling masses can produce it. The money syndicate can at pleasure make money scarce, destroy values, then go 'long' on property everywhere, put out more meney and make it plentiful, boom prices, unload; then again contract the currency, go 'short,' ruin everybody that booming prices had induced to go in debt, start anew to take in property at a nominal price, and boom and sell again.

"This process can be repeated every year decrease the amount of circulat This process can be repeated every year the syndicate which the House bil The scheme of the House bil

which the Senate bill honey coats a little, seems to be based upon the theory that the people have no rights which the powers that control the Government are bound to Referring to Secretary Gage, Mr. Stew rt said:

absolutely ignorant of monetary science as his contention that the value of gold never changes would seem to indicate. \*in his reply to the resolution of the two houses of Congress, respe. Ing his transactions with certain New York banks, he gives as a reason for depositing the money of the Government in national banks that it is necessary to do so to avoid contracting the circulation, and that to keep it in the Treasury would disturb the business of the

"It seems a little strange that the Secre-ary can understand that locking up noney in the Treasury vaults disturbs susiness and at the same time thinks it s necessary to use only the commodity gold upon which to stamp money, al-though every foreign financial trouble takes gold out of the country and depos-its it in foreign vaults. He contends that the same material that all other nations

# se for that purpose, and he can see no in convenience in its withdrawal from cir-culation in this country by foreigner while he understands that hoarding mone

in the Treasury is injurious to business.
"In his lectures on gold he confines his arguments in favor of the exclusive use of that metal to its peculiar qualities, claiming that it possesses intrinsic value, while in administering the Treasvry he regards the volume of money in circulation as of param unt importance and de-posits the surplus of the Treasury in banks to keep it in use and prevent contraction. Still, he contends that no matter how much gold or how little gold is produced,

its volume when used as money does not affect its purchasing power." In conclusion, after discussing the mean-ing of the term "gold standard," the Sena-

"This proposed legislation may prove boomerang and destroy the powers which formulated it. It certainly ought to show the people, if nothing else will, the deception which has been practiced upon them by the goldites for more than a quarter of a century. There has been no election in the past twenty years in which the great mass of people of all parties did not believe that they were casting their votes in favor bimetallism. It is true the language The Senator then took up Mr. Aldrich's explanation of the bill, going over it in obscure and ambiguous, but the two parwas a better friend of bimetallism than it

> "The gold departure proposed by this bill from the professions of all parties in every election since silver was demone-tized may attract the attention of the people and inspire them to apply a remedy.
>
> If it does, great good will come from the folly, avarice, or stupidity of the advocates

#### AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

#### Discuss Porto Rico. Senator Lodge was again today one of

he early callers upon the President. It is derstood that he is discussing with Mr. McKinley certain phases of government which is to be adopted in Porto Rico and the Philippines. Senator Lodge is not only a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, but has been a close student of the war with Spain and the results growing out of it in the Island poss It is expected that he will take an impotant part in shaping the scheme of government which is to be worked out by Congress for the insular territories in the

Congress for the insular territories in the West Indies and the Pacific.

Senator Foraker has already introduced a bill in the Senate providing for a Territorial form of government for Porto Rico similar to that of Arizona and Oklahoma. This bill, it is said, it not pleasing to the Administration. It is said to be in direct contravention of the recommendations in Secretary Roof's report and indicate in the said of the contravention of the recommendations in does it make morey better to issue it to national banks and guarantee its redemption than to issue it to the the same to be paid out in lieu of money obtained from taxpayers? It is very easy to see how the conversion of a thousand millions of non-interest-bearing money, consisting of standard silver dollars, greenbacks, and Treasury notes, into money bearing interest, payable to the banks, but in what way the Government or the people are to be benefited I am unable to understand.

The whole scheme is in violation of the fundamental principles of monetary science. There has been much cruel legislation on the money question to reach a metallic basis consisting of both gold and er before in the history of an attempt been made to olume of money by the action of gold alone, the is the most uncertain and a metallic basis whether precious

The Evans-Tarner Contest. Secretary Root's report and is not in ac-cord with the President's views. His con-ferences on the subject, therefore, with

The contested election case of Waiter hen entered upon a discus-bent of the Government to day before Election Committee No. 1 of day before Election Committee No. 1 of day before Election Committee No. 1 of dar, a member of the Montana Legisla-ter, and the increase in the production of day before Election Committee No. 1 of the House. Robert C. Kinkead, of Lou-ley and the increase in the production of day before Election Committee No. 1 of the House. Robert C. Kinkead, of Lou-ley and the increase in the production of the House. Robert C. Kinkead, of Lou-isville, appeared for Judge Eyans while. It was concluded that a Treasury experi isville, appeared for Judge Evans, while H. M. Lane spoke for Mr. Turner. This should remain in the custody of Mr. Colis one of the most interesting cases to be considered by the House. The contestant, Judge Walter Evans, is now a United He identified one of the envelopment of the identified one of the envelopment. t is said that if the committee should re

# judgship for a seat in the House.

Mr. Spooner introduced a bill in the Sen ate today providing that when all insurred tion against the sovereignty and authorit of the United States in the Philippine Islands shall have been completely suppressed all military, civil, and judicial powers nec essary to the government of the island shall be invested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such, manner, as the President of the United States sh direct, for maintaining and protecting the ment of their liberty, property, and relig ion. The bill was laid on the table to

## Bids for furnishing paper for the Govern nent Printing Office for 1969, were opened Printing, of which Senator Platt, of New York, is chairman. There were about this ty bidders present, representing the largest manufacturers in the country. The quantity of paper called for this year is probably the largest in the history of the Government. The awards will be announced

#### ed in a few days. A Boy Train Wrecker.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 11.-A seventee aptured by the police here. He is James nohue, who recently escaped from the Rechester reform school, where he was sent for wrecking a West Shore train. Be-fore Recorder Stanton the lad confessed his dentity. Since his escape from the refor chool, he said, he had made a study wrecking and robbing trains, and had robbed a saloon at Yonkers. He said he was the cause of a recent mysterious rail-road wreck at Newburg. He was jailed for ninety days.

#### Overcome by Conl Gas. VINELAND, N. J., Jan. 11.-The family of Ira P. Shar, narrowly escaped being asphyxiated with coal gas. Mrs. Sharp voke about 2 o'clock this morning and

taggered from her bed only to swoon

away and fall heavily to the floor. Mr Sharp was awakened by the fall, and found his invalid wife in an almost dying condi-tion. He called his son for help and the boy also reeled and fell heavily to the floor. By great force of will power Mr. Sharp got the windows open and secured aid. All members of the family will re-Big Tips by Yale Students. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11 .- The an

qual report of Yale Glee and Banjo club for the year 1898-'99 has been issued. It shows that the clubs during the year earn ed \$15,709.90, the profits being \$2,264.87. One of the interesting items in the traveling expenses of the club is \$161 for "tips." This big item is explained by the statement that the club did a great deal of traveling, but it shows that the porters and waiters were well paid for the service.

7lynn's Business College, 8th and K.

# WITNESSES CALLED

### More Evidence Introduced in the Clark Investigation.

The Treasurer of Montana Produces Money Alleged to Have Been Offered as Bribes-Speaker Stiff Recalled to Identify a Schedule of the Property of McLaughlin,

The Committee on Privileges and Elecions of the Senate continued its investigation of the charges against Senator William A. Clark this morning. The redirect examination of Frederick Whiteide was begun by Representative Campbell, counsel-in-chief for the memorialists against Senator Clark.

"How many times did you meet Charles W. Clark and McLaughlin between the time you went to Helena and the meeting of the legislature?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"I cannot say, but perhaps half a dozen mes daily," replied the witness. "When you appeared before the grand ury how long did your examination last?"

"About one hour." "To what matter was your testimony in "To the matter of the \$30,000 turned into

he investigating committee of the Montana "Why is it that before the grand jury ou did not mention the names of cert

members of the legislature which you have mentioned here?"
"Because I had no list of the legislature before me then, as I had here, to ref.esh

before me then, as I had acre,
my memory."

Mr. Campbell found in the report of
Whiteside's testimony before the supreme
court of Montana reference to the alleged
fact that the witness had said that the
money for Garr was given to him (the witmoney for Garr was given to him (the wic-ness) by Mr. Wellcome in the latter's bath-room. It was maintained by Mr. Faulkner, counsel-in-chief for Senator Clark, that Whiteside referred to the bathroom inci-dent for the first time after coming to

To what political party do you belong,

"I am a Democrat."
"To which faction of the Democratic

Campbell then withdrew the witness t T. E. Collins, State treasurer of as, on the stand. Mr. Collins was

"Have you it with you?" witness then produced an envelope containing ten one-thousand-dollar bills, which he said had been given him by W. A. Clark, State Senator from Madison county. At the request of Mr. Chandler, the witness read the numbers of the bills.

The envelope was endorsed as had been testified to by Whiteside.

Mr. Collins then produced the envelope which it had been testified belonged to State Senator Meyers, and which Whiteside had said was given him for Meyers by Wellcome. The witness then withdrew \$10,000 in bills from the envelope and gave

given him by State the presence of Mr. Wellcome. He iden-tified the other envelopes as having be-longed to Mr. Meyers, Mr. Garr, and him-

Mr. Faulkner asked the witness, "What

Is it not Henry L. Meyers?

Now that you speak of it. I believe it

"Who wrote those initials?" asked Mr. "Mr. Meyers," the witness replied "Did you see him write them \*Were you not asked by the legislative

nvestigating committee if you had any-ther information about the bribery allegations?" asked Mr. Faulkner. 'I believe that is correct The examination of Whiteside was con-uded at 11:30 o'clock. Henry C. Stiff, Speaker of the Montana House of Representatives, was recalled to the stand for the purpose of identifying a schedule of McLaughlin's property handed him by Mr. Bickford. This paper was in-

roduced in evidence. "Does not that paper refer to eighteen pieces of property?" asked Mr. Faulkner. 'I never took the trouble to count them.

and the paper will show as much to the statement of twenty-one separate pieces of "And it was to examine the title to all

The witness began to explain, but was as his explanation was going over The next witness was William Alexander

Clark, State Senator from Madison county, "Were you approached at any time with the offer of a bribe to vote for Senator Clark," only of Mr. Competition "By Mr. Wellcome. Mr. Whiteside ex-

plained the case to me. I went to Mr. Wellcome's room in the Helena Hotel: Mr. Whiteside went as far as the door of the com with me."

The witness detailed the interview which the said he had with Wellcome. He saw the money, \$10,000, given by Mr. Wellcome to Mr. Whiteside. His testimony was cor-roboration of that given by Whiteside.

#### An Automobile Patrol Wagon. AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 11.-Built by the ty of Akron and said to be the first manfactured, was an automobile patrol wagon out into actual service vesterday. It is much like ordinary patrol wagons in apbearance. It weighs 5,500 pounds, and is equipped with two four-horse power motors. Its maximum speed is twenty miles and hour. The wagon cost \$2,300. City officials estimate that the horseless wagon will pay for itself in four years by the saving of feed bills and horseshoeing. In

nud and up and down hills easily \$1.25 To Baltimore and Re. \$1.25 turn via Penusylvania Railroad. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, January 13 and 14, good to return until Monday, January 15, All trains except Congressional Limited